

NO PHILIPPINE FORFEITURES

Senate Eliminates All Provision for Seacoast Protection from Appropriation Bill.

VOTES AWAY \$140,000,000

Railroad Rate Bill Laid Aside for the Day—House Grows Very Economical.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—In less than twenty minutes the Senate today voted away \$140,000,000 of the public funds. The sum is carried by the pension appropriation bill, which, being a brief document, was made the subject of very little discussion.

The railroad rate bill was laid aside for the day, and the major portion of the time was devoted to the consideration of the fortifications appropriation bill. In that connection the question of the necessity for seacoast fortifications in the Philippine Islands was discussed at considerable length, with the result that all provision for such fortifications in those possessions was eliminated from the bill. The consideration of the measure was not concluded.

There also was a brief discussion of the power of a conference committee to amend the bill providing for the punishment of the premature divulgence of government secrets as to make the inhibition extend to senators and members of the House of Representatives, but the subject was left undisturbed for the time.

Wanted Naval Station.

In the discussion of Philippine fortifications Mr. Bacon said that a naval station should be retained in the Philippines and that he would consent to the designation of Subic Bay if some island containing coal could not be utilized for that purpose. He considered Cavite undesirable.

Mr. Perkins, in charge of the bill, spoke of the dry dock device, saying that if it could be built in the Philippines it would now be at its destination. He declared the distance to be 5,000 miles less, and said the cost was inconceivably greater by the route taken. One item of cost mentioned was that of \$5,000 for toll through Suez Canal.

Mr. Bacon suggested the long reaches without harbors of refuge in the Pacific for such a structure as the dock, as an explanation of the selection of the Atlantic route. The explanation was not acceptable to Mr. Perkins, who said no place of refuge was necessary.

Amendment Adopted.

Mr. Teller moved an amendment striking out the provision for the fortification of the Philippines, and Messrs. Allison and Lodge declared their willingness to support such a motion. In supporting this purpose, Mr. Teller said that money should not be spent to fortify harbors in the Philippines unless along some determined plan. Fortifications necessary to defend the islands would cost \$200,000,000, and even the expenditure of that sum, he asserted, would give no assurance of effective defense.

The Teller amendment was accepted, 55 to 23, and on motion of Mr. Clay, the appropriation applying only to sea coast defenses in the Hawaiian Islands was ordered to be passed. The House responded with the estimate for those islands.

The Rate Bill.

Mr. Overman presented an amendment to the railroad rate bill in the Senate today, providing that in cases of review of the findings of the Interstate Commerce Commission by the courts, "no writ of injunction or interlocutory order shall be granted by any district or circuit court, without first giving five days' notice to the adverse party, nor until petition and answer are filed and hearing thereon had."

The House.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—The House of Representatives today did business with a microscope in one hand and the bill making appropriations for the use of its officers and employees in the other. The result was that the five and one-half hours were spent in reading the legislative appropriation bill for amendment, less than twenty-five pages of the measure were completed. The spirit of economy in little things was an absorbing point of order was made, and many of them were fatal to proposed increases in the salaries of officers, janitors, doorkeepers, messengers and laborers.

Mr. Hardwick (Georgia) constituted himself a censor of the bill and made many points of order. He confined these to cases of increased salaries.

Washington Affairs.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—Patents issued:
Virginia—William E. Cole, Norfolk, fuel

Piles Cured

Suffering for Years, and Bed-Ridden From Piles, a Contractor of Marion, Indiana, is Cured by Pyramid Pile Cure.

Trial Package Sent Free to All Who Send Name and Address.

"I was troubled with piles for several years before I would let it be known. But at last they became so severe that I could not walk and I had to take my bed. I tried everything and anything the doctors prescribed, and took their treatments for a long time. But nothing ever did me any good. I had seen your ad. in different newspapers, so I ordered a 50-cent box and began using them. From the very first I got quick relief and by the time I was cured. I have not been troubled with them since. Now you can use this as your evidence, because it is genuine. Yours, T. A. Sutton, Stone and Cement Contractor, Marion, Ind."

Instant relief can be gotten by using the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure. It immediately reduces all congestion and swelling, heals all sores, ulcers and irritated parts.

The moment you start to use it your suffering ends and the cure of your dread disease is in sight.

The Pyramid Pile Cure renders an operation unnecessary. Don't submit to the cruel, excruciating pain caused by the surgical knife. Besides, it is expensive and humiliating and rarely a permanent success.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is put up in the form of "ready-to-use" specially made suppositories. They are soothing, painless, instant and certain.

A trial treatment will be sent you at once without a cent of expense to you, if you send your name and address to Pyramid Pile Cure Co., 13570 Pyramid Building, Mission, Mich.

After you receive the sample, you can get a regular-size package of Pyramid Pile Cure at your druggist's for 50 cents, or if he has none, send us the money and we will send it to you.

How to Tell Pure, Clean Beer

Knowledge of Chemistry is Not Necessary to Protect One Against Impure Food Products.

In these days of much agitation as to pure and adulterated foods one surely feels the need of knowledge how to tell adulterated and impure foods and food products and thus shun them and their dangers. In some—perhaps most cases—the scientific knowledge of the chemist and analyst is absolutely necessary.

Beer is now so clearly regarded as a food product that the plain, simple, which, followed, will guarantee pure, wholesome beer of highest quality will no doubt be welcome. One does not need the technical knowledge of a chemist or experience in brewing to always be sure of getting an absolutely pure, clean beer if they will invariably call for Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer and insist upon getting it.

Pabst is and has been for over 60 years the leader in brewing beer. He was the very first to recognize the absolute necessity of perfect cleanliness to produce perfect beer. The exclusive Pabst methods, often protected by patent, the Pabst breweries have resulted in the production of Pabst Blue Ribbon, the best brew from eight-day malt and choicest hops, absolutely free from impurities.

This constant striving on the part of Pabst for a perfect beer has resulted in a modern brewing plant that has no equal in equipment or production in the world. The hops are the finest imported and selected that can be found. The water is pure and chemically perfect for brewing.

From the time the Pabst Beer is brewed until you pour it into your glass it is never touched by human hand. It is never touched by steam, or kept in sterilized tanks hermetically sealed, and it never leaves the brewery until science and the test of time shows that the Pabst package is perfect in age, purity and strength.

So you do not need to be a chemist to tell pure beer. To make it absolutely clean and is superior in age, purity and strength, ask for Pabst Blue Ribbon and insist upon getting it.

PABST BREWING CO.,
Richmond Branch,
EUGENE B. COTNER, Manager,
286 N. Hancock and Marshall Sts.,
Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer
Order a Case for your Home To-Day.

economizer; James W. Gardner, Jarrett, harness saddle; Henry S. Hopper, folk, toothpick and fanning the same; S. E. Mickey, Monart, and C. W. Caldwell, Galax railway track machine; North Carolina—Don. O. Brackett, Forest City, tire shrinking machine; Albert L. Craver, Linwood, brake; John L. Floyd, Ashpole, seed-planter; Elizabeth C. Harlee, Raleigh, traveler's grip bag; Columbus M. Martin, Forest City, wire; Lemuel L. Poplin, Rocky Mount, bench.

Frank D. Kinser appointed postmaster at Vicar Switch, Montgomery county, Va., vice J. L. Linkins, removed.

Nominations Confirmed.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—The Senate today confirmed the following nominations:
Alfred T. Holton, district attorney Western District of North Carolina; Virginia—W. T. Hopkins, Newport News; J. N. Davis, Woodstock; E. V. Jameson, Pulaski.

THE PURE FOOD SHOW.

Some of the Prize-Winners at the Masonic Temple.

A large crowd heard the rival demonstrators at the Pure Food Show test their lung power and ability to make sales last night at the Masonic Temple. Not every one was informed of the fact that it was the vision of a glorious gold medal that spurred them on to eloquent deeds and not the ponderous merits of the cakes, jams, extracts, preserves, and so forth, that they hawked from the different booths.

There is still a rush for the coupons entitling the holder to a chance at the barrel of flour to be given away Saturday night at the C. W. Antism & Sons' booth. Four pounds of Moya coffee were won by the following: A. Read, Miss Alice Lamkins, J. O. Puller and Mrs. H. B. Taylor.

At Moesta's attractive booth prizes were given Mr. F. B. Turner, Miss Mahone, of Fulmont; Mr. George A. Jennings, and Mr. Blair Mennley.

BADLY BEATEN.

Set Upon By Tramps, Robbed and Roughly Handled.

The ambulance was called to the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac shops on Leigh Street, and Dr. Turman, who responded with the wagon there, found Charles Pulcher in a terrible condition. "The man had two severe cuts on the head, several on the arms and about the neck and shoulders, and his body was bruised in a number of places. Pulcher, who seems to be unknown in these parts, says he was attacked at Acra by four tramps, who robbed him and beat him. He made his way to the shops, from which point the ambulance was 'phoned for. The wounded man was taken to the City Hospital, where Dr. Turman sewed up the wounds and is otherwise caring for him.

PRESIDENT MARSHALL AT LOCOMOTIVE WORKS

Was Highly Pleased at the Condition of the Richmond Branch.

A party of officials of the American Locomotive Company was in Richmond yesterday, engaged in an inspection of the Richmond branch.

In the party were Messrs. W. H. Marshall, president; R. J. Gross, first vice-president; J. E. Sague, second vice-president; and Mr. Davis, general manager of the Atlantic Equipment Company, for whom the Richmond branch is building a number of steam shovels.

The party left for New York on the 12:30 o'clock train.

NATIONAL PARK PROSPECT GOOD

Resolution Introduced By Southall Gets Favorable Report From Committee.

CONFEDERATES AS CARRIERS

Flood Presents Bill to Place Them on Footing With Union Veterans.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—The bill to allow two terms of the United States court to be held every year at Big Stone Gap will have its first hearing in the Senate. There is considerable opposition to the bill among members of the Judiciary Committee and others. The committee reported the bill favorably, but one or more of the members reserved the right to oppose it on the floor of the Senate.

The resolution, which was introduced by a bill for a Federal building at Big Stone Gap, which is his home. The bill carries an appropriation of \$100,000. Judge McDowell, of the Western Judicial District of Virginia, opposes having any term of the court at Big Stone Gap. He thinks the terms of the court should be held at Abingdon, in Washington, are sufficient for the needs of the southwestern part of the State. The Republicans of the Ninth District would like to have two or more terms of the United States court held at Big Stone Gap every year, as it would mean the addition of one or two clerks of court and deputies and additional marshals and other court officials. All this would help to strengthen the hands of the leaders of the party out in the Ninth District.

Favorable Report.

The scheme to erect the battlefields around Petersburg into a national park, which has been advocated for so long, is assuming tangible form. A resolution on this subject, introduced by Representative Southall some time ago, was favorably reported to the House Committee on Military Affairs to-day. The resolution provides for the appointment of a commission, consisting of an engineer officer, a Union veteran and a Confederate veteran, who shall investigate as to the practicability and the advisability of putting the fields of the fighting around Petersburg into a national park. Mr. Southall and Captain Lamb appeared before the committee this morning in advocacy of the resolution. As it rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary.

President Tucker, of the Jamestown Exposition Company, said to-day that the outlook for a good bill to be reported by the committee on Industrial Arts and Exposition on next Friday was good. He believed the appropriation would at least provide for the erection of the government buildings, and for the cost of exhibits.

Senator Martin received a telegram late last night informing him of the serious illness of his aged mother at her home near Scottsville. He and Mrs. Martin left early this morning for the "Y" hotel. The senator's mother is quite advanced in years, being past eighty, and illness of any character is serious.

Outlook Good.

Senator Bailey received a telegram this morning announcing that his father was sinking, and the senator will leave tonight to see his aged parent. A telegram announcing the illness of his father, was received by Senator Bailey ten days ago, and he got as far as Bristol on his way home, when another message stated that the condition of the aged gentleman was improved and the senator returned to Washington.

Mighty Howl.

A mighty howl is going to rise from patrons of a certain class of retail delivery lines in this country when they learn of an attempt which is to be made to reduce the number of trips their carriers shall make per week. The Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads of the House is considering the proposition to limit to three deliveries a week the amount of mail delivered to each of 3,000 places a month. Representative Flood, who has discovered that such an attempt will be made to curtail rural free delivery, has introduced the following bill:

There shall be six deliveries of mail a week by the carrier of each rural free delivery route established prior to April 1, 1906, and not discontinued by the Postmaster-General; provided, that this shall not be construed to require the carriers to make six deliveries during weeks in which, under the rules and regulations of the Postmaster-General, there are legal holidays.

Court May Investigate.

Southern members of Congress especially are interested in the state of affairs resulting from the lynching of the negro John Marshall, of Chattanooga, yesterday. The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday granted a stay in the case of Johnson, who had been sentenced to execution. When the news of the decision of the court reached Chattanooga the officers simply took Johnson from the jail and swung him over the bridge. The fact that the Federal court of last resort had entered an order in the case may have the effect of causing the court to undertake to investigate the lynching, and those who participated may be haled into the United States Court.

FAVORS SEA-LEVEL CANAL.

Former Chief Engineer Testifies Before Senate Committee.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—John F. Wallace, formerly chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, to-day testified before the Senate Committee concerning the type of canal to be constructed across the Isthmus of Panama. Mr. Wallace pronounced an "appreciated" straight, sea-level canal, of ample width and depth as the best type. He said \$200,000,000 would be ample to construct such a canal and that it could be fully completed in ten or twelve years. Mr. Wallace proposed by the majority plans and declared that the Culebra cut was the greatest obstacle to the sea-level canal. That was a clear case of digging, he said, and could be completed within two and a half years. He declared that the canal would be required for the construction of a canal on a sixty-foot level.

Court May Investigate.

Southern members of Congress especially are interested in the state of affairs resulting from the lynching of the negro John Marshall, of Chattanooga, yesterday. The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday granted a stay in the case of Johnson, who had been sentenced to execution. When the news of the decision of the court reached Chattanooga the officers simply took Johnson from the jail and swung him over the bridge. The fact that the Federal court of last resort had entered an order in the case may have the effect of causing the court to undertake to investigate the lynching, and those who participated may be haled into the United States Court.

FAVORS SEA-LEVEL CANAL.

Former Chief Engineer Testifies Before Senate Committee.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—John F. Wallace, formerly chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, to-day testified before the Senate Committee concerning the type of canal to be constructed across the Isthmus of Panama. Mr. Wallace pronounced an "appreciated" straight, sea-level canal, of ample width and depth as the best type. He said \$200,000,000 would be ample to construct such a canal and that it could be fully completed in ten or twelve years. Mr. Wallace proposed by the majority plans and declared that the Culebra cut was the greatest obstacle to the sea-level canal. That was a clear case of digging, he said, and could be completed within two and a half years. He declared that the canal would be required for the construction of a canal on a sixty-foot level.

Local Committee Makes Further Acknowledgement of \$103.40 for the Famine-Stricken.

The famine in Japan continues in terrible way. It is true that much relief has gone from the United States, but we can easily imagine how quickly two millions of people will consume cargoes of bread and meat and even fortunes of money.

Previously acknowledged \$15.75
Hugh L. Westbrook 5.00
Cash 25
Stanton Dispatch and News up 66.40
Immanuel Sunday school, Old Church 11.00
Hannover county 2.00
Jae C. Slaughter 2.00
E. V. J. Clement, Virginia 2.00
H. M. Roane 1.00

\$103.40
We find that much has been raised in some sections by individuals and churches, while in other parts nothing has been done. One gentleman who sends a small check writes that his neighborhood raised and sent on one hundred dollars. Where it has not been done let the town or county paper take it up for a short time and it will find, as the Stanton Dispatch and News did, that the people are ready to give if they have need for it.

GEORGE H. WILEY,
W. REG. WALICER,
FRANK L. KERNS,
Committee.



Wash often, wear long.

Cluett
COAT SHIRTS
have the quality, appearance and wearing ability of custom-made garments. White or color-fast fabrics. On and off like a coat.

\$1.50 and more
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

REPORTS FALSE, DECLARES DE

Governor-General at Manila Sends Dispatch to Taft Exonerating Wood.

MOROS GANG OF CUT-THROATS

Surrounding Population in Sympathy With Course Taken By American Troops.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary Taft has received the following telegram from Governor-General Ide at Manila, dated to-day, relative to the Mount Dajo fight:

"Newspaper reports from Manila announcing wanton slaughter of women and children at Mount Dajo extremely sensational and in all essential details false. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and Philippine and Moro constabulary. I rendered most valued service. Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics and refused to surrender to the United States. The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano, 2,100 feet high, was exceedingly difficult and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy and